

of the corporation to charge the tolls demanded; and said authority or warrant shall be printed and exposed to public inspection at every place where the payment of tolls may be demanded.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 158. 1912, sec. 131. 1904, sec. 119. 1888, sec. 92. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 124.

**157.** No bridge shall be erected on a navigable river, unless authorized by an act of the general assembly.

A railway company incorporated under this article is not entitled to a mandamus to compel the board of public works to take action upon the plans submitted to it under sec. 219, unless legislative assent has been procured for the erection of the bridge as required by this section. The application of this section is not limited to companies for the erection of bridges. *Dundalk, etc., Ry. Co. v. Governor Smith*, 97 Md. 180.

See sec. 219.

See art. 25, sec. 34.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 159. 1912, sec. 132. 1904, sec. 120. 1888, sec. 93. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 125.

**158.** Before the governor shall issue his warrant authorizing the collection of tolls, he shall be satisfied, from the report of five commissioners, to be appointed by him, that the bridge has been erected and completed in a substantial and proper manner.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 160. 1912, sec. 133. 1904, sec. 121. 1888, sec. 94. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 126.

**159.** When any citizen shall allege, in writing, to the circuit court for any county, that any bridge situate within or partly within said county is not kept in proper order and repair, the same proceedings may be had in said court as are hereinafter provided in cases of turn-pike or plank roads alleged not to be in proper order and repair.

### **Building or Homestead Associations.**

An. Code, 1924, sec. 161. 1912, sec. 134. 1904, sec. 122. 1888, sec. 95. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 84. 1931, ch. 467.

**160.** Any homestead or building association, formed under the provisions of this Article, shall have power, in its certificate of incorporation or its by-laws, to limit the number of shares which each stockholder may be allowed to hold; to prescribe the entrance fee to be paid by each stockholder at the time of subscribing; and to regulate the instalments to be paid on each share; provided, the same shall not exceed the sum of one dollar per share per week; and the times at which the same shall be payable.

This section referred to in upholding constitutionality of sec. 129—see notes thereto. *Carozza v. Federal Finance Co.*, 149 Md. 246.

This section does not authorize the charging of entrance fees to borrowing members only, nor a variety of entrance fees, nor any entrance fee unless there is a provision in the charter fixing the amount of the fee. *Ehrhart v. Bldg. & Loan Assn.*, 157 Md. 43.

Cited but not construed in *Watson v. Loan & Savings Asso.*, 158 Md. 343.

This section referred to in construing sec. 151—see notes thereto. *Commercial Assn. v. Mackenzie*, 85 Md. 143.

This section referred to in construing sec. 163—see notes thereto. *White v. Williams*, 90 Md. 723; *Commercial Assn. v. Mackenzie*, 85 Md. 143; *Williar v. Baltimore, etc., Loan Assn.*, 45 Md. 562.

For a case construing secs. 30 to 32 of art. 26 of the Code of 1860, see *Lord v. Essex Bldg. Assn.*, 37 Md. 324.

Cited but not construed in *Reus Loan Co. v. Conrad*, 101 Md. 225; *Baltimore Bldg. Assn. v. Powhatan Co.*, 87 Md. 64; *International Fraternal Alliance v. State*, 86 Md. 554; *Faust v. Twenty-third, etc., Bldg. Assn.*, 84 Md. 190; *Middle States Co. v. Hagerstown Mattress Co.*, 82 Md. 513; *Emory v. State*, 41 Md. 57.

As to petty loans, see art. 58A.